

Derivatives of Inverse Functions Supplement 2

1-4: Use the table below to find the derivative of each function at the given x -value.

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	4	3	2	0	-1	-3	-5
$g(x)$	0	1	2	1	0	-1	-2
$f'(x)$	0	4	3	1	-3	5	2
$g'(x)$	2	1	-3	5	0	7	-2

1. $y = f^{-1}(x)$, $x = -3$

2. $y = g^{-1}(x)$, $x = -1$

3. $y = f^{-1}(g(x))$, $x = 2$

4. $y = g^{-1}(f^{-1}(x))$, $x = 3$

5-8: Find $(f^{-1})'(a)$ for the function f and value a .

5. $f(x) = 2x^5 + x^3 + 1$, $a = 4$

6. $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$, $a = 2$

7. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$, $a = 6$

8. $f(x) = \cos x$ for $0 \leq x < \pi$, $a = 1$

Derivatives of Inverse Trig Functions

Name _____ Pd. _____

$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1}(AT) =$	$\frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1}(AT) =$	$\frac{d}{dx} \sec^{-1}(AT) =$
$\frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1}(AT) =$	$\frac{d}{dx} \cot^{-1}(AT) =$	$\frac{d}{dx} \csc^{-1}(AT) =$

Find the derivative of the following.

1. $y = \tan^{-1}(2x)$	2. $y = \sin^{-1}(x^2)$	3. $y = \sec^{-1}(x^3)$
4. $y = \arctan(x^2 + 1)$	5. $y = \arcsin(5x)$	6. $y = \text{arc sec}(5x)$
7. $y = \arctan(\sqrt{x})$	8. $y = \sin^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$	9. $y = \tan^{-1}(x^2 + 2x)$
10. $y = \tan^{-1}(e^x)$	11. $y = x \tan^{-1}(x)$	12. $y = x^2 \sin^{-1}(x)$
13. $y = e^x \sin^{-1}(x)$	14. $y = \ln(x) \arctan(x)$	15. $y = \sin^{-1}(e^x)$

Supplement 2 Front: Answers

$$1. \ y'(-3) = 1/5$$

$$2. \ y'(-1) = 1/7$$

$$3. \ y'(2) = -7/3$$

$$4. \ y'(3) = -1/8$$

$$5. \ (f^{-1})'(4) = 1/13$$

$$6. \ (f^{-1})'(2) = 4$$

$$7. \ (f^{-1})'(6) = 1/25$$

$$8. \ (f^{-1})'(1) \text{ undefined}$$

Back Answers: 1. $\frac{2}{1+4x^2}$ 2. $\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}$ 3. $\frac{3x^2}{x^3\sqrt{x^6-1}} = \frac{3}{x\sqrt{x^6-1}}$ 4. $\frac{2x}{1+(x^2+1)^2}$

5. $\frac{5}{\sqrt{1-25x^2}}$ 6. $\frac{5}{5x\sqrt{25x^2-1}} = \frac{1}{x\sqrt{25x^2-1}}$ 7. $\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{1+x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1+x)}$

8. $\frac{\frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}(1-x)}$ 9. $\frac{2x+2}{1+(x^2+2x)^2}$ 10. $\frac{e^x}{1+e^{2x}}$ 11. $\frac{x}{1+x^2} + \tan^{-1}(x)$

12. $\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + 2x\sin^{-1}x$ 13. $\frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + e^x\sin^{-1}x$ 14. $\frac{\ln(x)}{1+x^2} + \frac{\tan^{-1}(x)}{x}$